THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

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L. V. BLUM,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.--TWO DOLLARS a year in advance. One Dollar for six months.

These rates include all who are in arrears.

ADVERTISING RATES

ONE DOLLAR per square (12 lines or less) for first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Obituary notices, Resolutions adopted by Orders, Societies, &c., or anything of a personal nature, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged accordingly. The money must accompany the manuscript.

☞ We publish the following sketch as a matter of history, and at the request of numerous relatives and friends of the Company who desire a record of the many dangers and privations to which it was exposed during the late disastrous struggle.

BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE LATE

"CONFEDERATE GUARDS,"

ORGANIZED AT WINSTON, FORSYTH CO. N. C

The following gentlemen, upon the organization of this company, which took place on the 25th March, 1862, were elected Commissioned officers, viz: JESSE W. ATWOOD, Captain; BENJAMIN F. ATWOOD, 1st Lieutenant; JOHN C. STAFFORD, 2nd Lieutenant; HENRY C. BANNER, 3rd Lieutenant

The company left Winston for Raleigh, N. C., on the 3rd day of April, 1862, and arrived at the capital on the 5th, and immediately repaired to the quarters provided for its accommodation at Camp Mangum.

Upon the organization of the 48th Regiment N. C. T., the "Confederate Guards" were assigned to this Regiment, being made one of the flanking companies, since which time it has been known as Co. K, 48th Regiment, N. C. T.

The Company, with the Regiment, left camp of Instruction for Goldsboro,' N. C, and arrived there by Rail Road on the following morning by 12 o'clock. Our tents were pitched on the Fair grounds, and the Regiment assigned to Daniel's Brigade. A great deal of sickness prevailed in camp and occasional deaths.

Soon marching orders were received, and the 48th Regiment proceeded by Railroad, to Petersburg, Va, where it arrived on the 2nd of June, 1862. From Petersburg Va., Capt. Atwood was sent home on business for the company. During his absence he was taken sick and died at Raleigh, N. C., of brain fever. Lieutenant B. F. Atwood then became Captain.

The Company was under its first fire on the 12th of June, 1862, at City Point, Va., (shelling from Gunboats) after which it was ordered to report at Richmond, Va., where it arrived on the 24th of June, 1862, bivouacing that night in the Capital Square. On the following morning the Regiment moved down the Williamsburg Road and participated in the action of Frazier's Farm, on the 25th June, 1862; Casualties from the engagements, 3 killed, 12 wounded, none missing. On the 27th of June, the 48th Regiment was transferred, at the request of Col. Hill, from Ransom's Brigade to Walker's of Holmes' Division, and moved round on the bank of the Chickahominy, to re-inforce Gen. T. J. Jackson. Arrived too late, and immediately ordered to the Southside of the Chickahominy.

During the engagement at Malvern Hill, Walker's Brigade, though held in reserve, was under a heavy artillery fire, after which we moved back to the Southside of the James, taking up camp near Petersburg, Va., where we remained, throwing up breastworks in the neighborhood of the city, until Gen. Lee began driving Pope from Western Virginia On the 15th of August the Regiment left by Railroad for Rapidan Station on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad;—waited at Rapidan a few days until the wagon train came up, and on the morning of the 1st September took up our line of march by way of Culpepper C. H., Va., Warrenton and Leesburg, for Maryland. Joined the main army at Frederick City, Md., on the 11th September, 1862, and our Division (Walker's) was immediately detached, recrossed the Potomac at Point of Rocks, on the 13th, moved round, taking possession of Loudon Heights, and participating in the action which resulted in the capture of Harper's Ferry; one man wounded in the company. We recrossed the Potomac at Shepardstown, on the 15th; and on the morning of the 17th September, passed around from the right of our army at Sharpsburg, and by the flank to the left, and immediately became engaged with the enemy, our division playing a bloody and conspicuous part in that memorable transaction. The casualties in Co. K, during this sanguinary engagement, were as follows, viz: Killed and mortally wounded 9; 21 slightly wounded; missing 4.—Captain Atwood was among the slain.

On the morning of the 19th, our army fell back to the South side of the Potomac, (this making the fourth time we had crossed that river.) To guard against a flank movement, just previous to the engagement at Shepardstown, Va, in which Burnside's men were so badly used up by A P. Hill's men, our division was sent up to Martinsburg, Va., 8 miles distant, where we remained until the army fell back to Bunker Hill and Winchester. We remained in camp, exposed to the cold autumn nights, for a month, without blankets.

At Winchester an election was held in Co. K for 3rd Lieutenant, the vacancy occurring by the death of Captain B. F. Atwood; Sergeant J W. Bitting was chosen to fill the vacancy and was promoted to 3rd Lieutenant, October 10th, 1862.

Upon falling back to the south side of the Rappahanock, our division was sent to Madison C. H. Virginia, to guard against a flank movement, while the main army was in Culpeper.

27th N. C. Regiment was promoted to Brigadier General and immediately took command of Walker's old Brigade.

Left Madison C H. for Fredericksburg, Va., about the Middle of November, 1862. Arrived at Fredericksburg, Va., after four or five days severe marching through rain and mud.—Went into camp, and remained there until 11th December, 1862, when we moved round and took our position in line of battle, supporting the Washington Artillery on Maries' Heights. On the 13th we went into action, Cooke's Brigade and Cobb's Georgia Brigade driving back the right of Burnside's army with immense slaughter, we were engaged from 12 M. until 6 P. M. Casualties in Co. K. killed 4 and 27 wounded; 2 deaths from wounds received. The Company went into action with three commissioned officers, all of whom were wounded, two mortally, leaving the company without a commissioned officer, until the 24th January, 1863, when Lieut. Bitting was promoted to the Captaincy of the Company.

About the 1st of January we received marching orders, and Cooke's Brigade was detached from the main army, and sent to Eastern N. C. At South Washington on the W & W. R R., an election was held on the 21st of January, 1863, and Sergeant H N Chitty was elected 1st Lieutenant, and Sergeant M. H. Fulp, 2d Lieutenant.—Were ordered to Charleston, S C soon after, and sent by Gen. Beauregard to Pocotaligo, on the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road. Remained at Pocotaligo 2 months. On the 3rd of March John W. Reid was elected Brev't 2nd Lieutentant.

Nothing occurring on these lines by the opening of Spring, we were ordered back to N. C., and assigned to Gen. D. H. Hill's command, to repel the threatened advance of the enemy upon Kinston, N. C. Remainined there two weeks, we were ordered back to Virginia, and arrived at Richmond on the 8th of June. Ordered to Hanover Junction to meet an expected raid; returned to the neighborhood of Seven Pines, twenty-four hours after and remained there a few weeks, operating against Dix, who was then threatening the Capital.—Soon after we were ordered to Taylorsville, Va., to defend the bridges across the North and South Anna Rivers, one of which a short time previous had been destroyed by the enemy's cavalry.

In the latter part of September we were ordered from Taylorsville, Va, to Gordonsville, Va., and remained there until the 9th October, 1863, when we received orders to move forward to join Heth's Division of the 3rd Army Corps, at Madison, C. H, Va, on the evening of the 9th October. We then marched on with the main army, and on the 14th October, 1863, (drawing Meade out from his position at Culpeper) when our brigade and Kirkland's N. C., encountered Warren's Corps at Bristoe Station, Va., on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, where a brisk and sanguinary engagement occurred, in which Cooke's brigade charged his strong force behind the Rail Road excavation, and failing to dislodge them the company suffered severely,—killed 3; wounded 12; missing 1. Slept upon the battle-field, and next day fell back, with the army, helping to tear up the Rail Road, until reaching the south side of the Rappahannock, taking an active part in all the movements of the Army of Northern Virginia in picketing and other duties.

We went into Winter quarters near Orange Court-house, and remained there comparatively quiet until the 4th of May, 1864, when we again received orders to move, and meet the persistent invader; and on the 5th of May, at the Wilderness, in the early part of the day, we struck the enemy's advance guard, and at 4 o'clock we formed line of battle, and shortly after the enemy advanced upon us to break our lines; but after several repeated assaults failed to accomplish it. The Company suffered there severely, having 3 killed, 10 wounded, some seriously. And on the morning of the 8th, the company with the Regiment moved to the right to Spotsylvania Court house; arrived there on the 9th; and on the 10th moved to the left to intercept Hancock's 2nd Army Corps, that was turning our flank and getting in the rear of our army; pressed him back, sternly advancing through fire the enemy kindled, to stop our advance; but slowly the enemy was pushed back upon their main lines, and then participated in the charge, carried the lines, and returned to the front of the Court-House.—The 12th moved to the front to charge and in the enemy's lines. We were under shelling. At night moved to our former without any loss, the men suffering from the rainy weather and mud ing no quarters.

a few days after commenced a retrograde ement towards Hanover Junction, (22nd) under a severe shelling, but with no loss he company. On the 23d, entrenched, dle a short time, and moved to the right tlee's Station on the Va. Central R R, fortified and had a continual skirmishing on the 3rd of June was in a general gement all day with the enemy behind orary works. Casualties, one killed, 3 ded and 2 prisoners. On the 4th moved ines' Mills; was then under the fire of the shooters, and within sixty yards of the ht, and crossed the Chickahominy at McClellan's bridge to the White Oak Swamp, and on the 14th entrenched. On the 15th moved to the front and fought the enemy's cavalry very nearly all day at Gary's Farm. Next day put up the second line of works near the swamp, and on the 19th, crossed to the southside of the James River, and moved to the rear of Fort Clifton, on the Appomatox river. Recrossed the James on the 23d, threw up a line of temporary works, also charged the enemy's pickets and was shelled severely from the James River fleet. And on the 2nd July crossed the James the 3d time, and moved in the entrenchments in front of Petersburg, Va on the 5th July, and remained there until the 28th; and again, the fourth time, appeared on the North side of the James, moved behind breastworks at New Market Hill, and under the second severe shelling from the James river fleet. Did nothing of great importance, only picketing, until the 2nd of August, when our services were again required in front of the city of Petersburg, Va., to which we hastened with all possible speed. Nothing but picketing in front of the works. The command was then called upon to visit a place that was very disagreeable, but we scarcely heard a murmur. Moved to our left and occupied the lines, with our left resting upon the "Crater" (or blow up,) and one-fourth of the men were under arms night and day, and greatly annoyed from the enemy's sharp shooting and mortar shelling. The men losing a great deal of sleep, and almost constantly at work strengthening the lines. Then moved [illegible] a more interesting scene. Moved to the front on the 21st August, and helped to dislodge the enemy from their stronghold. The lines on the left carried successfully,—thence back to the rear of our reserve, and lay there until the evening of the 24th. Took up our line of march for Ream's Station, Va., on the evening of the 25th; came up in the enemy's front, formed and made a gallant charge, and carried the lines,—had some severe fighting before the enemy would give up the contest, nothing between the enemy and the Confederate forces but a small line of infantry works. The company as usual suffered severely; killed three, wounded six. And then we moved back in the vicinity of Petersburg, Va, where we lay for a few days, but not rested from our long and weary march.

On the 30th August the command was again taken in to the right of the crater (or blow up) under a continuous fire of infantry and artillery, from heavy siege guns, light artillery and mortar shelling. On the 10th September one man was killed and another seriously wounded. The soldiers burrowing in the ground to protect themselves from the deadly missiles. On the 28th September relieved from the front, and moved out to extend our lines on the right. On the 1st October we were put out on the left flank to keep from getting surrounded near the Yellow Tavern on the P. and W. R. R.,—one man taken prisoner. After every thing became quiet the command was continually fortifying and extending the lines. On the 27th October, under another fire of the enemy's sharpshooters, but no casualties in the company, as it was behind temporary works.—Everything became quiet again and winter quarters were erected in which we stayed until the enemy was discovered to be moving to the right. Made a forced march of 35 miles in 24 hours, and we struck with the enemy at Jarrett's Station, Va.; formed a line of battle and advanced upon the railroad. We advanced through a dense forest and that with a heavy sleet upon the trees which was very difficult. The enemy soon disappeared, and were pursued some distance; but soon found out we were not fast enough for the fleet footed yankee. We then turned back to our quarters and remained quiet until the enemy commenced his advance movement on the 5th Febr'y 1865. The command moved to the front and made a demonstration and was partially successful. At night returned to camp, and on the 7th Febr'y extended the line to the left, remaining in line of battle all day in the rain and sleet. At night returned to quarters and since then have been comparatively quiet.

On the 16th of March Capt. J. W. Bitting's resignation came in, which left the Company without a Captain. At that time the organization of the Company was Henry N. Chitty, 1st Lieut.; Milton H. Fulp, 2d Lieut.; and John W. Reid, brevet 2d Lieut. The Company has taken part in all the movements of the command to which it was attached, since the organization of the Regiment, and has ever been foremost to do duty in battle or in the camp.

Deaths in the Company since its organization from wounds, disease, &c.

Killed in action and died of wounds —Corp. J W Kennedy, privates A James, E Helton, Capt. B F Atwood, privates H Brown, A Fletcher, E Hanes, J F Bowles, Jos Teague, Jacob Weir, T G Crews, W Fowler, Capt. J C Stafford, Lieut. H C Banner, privates L Westmoreland, Henry Ransom, W Bodenhamer, John Yarboro, Sol Roberts, H Helton, W Caudle, J H Eberhard, Sergt. E P Bodenhamer, Corp Armstead Kiger, privates A Smith, John Reece, Sol Brandon, Nicholas Hendrix, Hiatt and John H Fletcher. Total, 32.

Died of disease.—Truman Helton, H Linville, W Moss, Martin Spaugh, J Helton, Jno Tuttle, John James, Jacob Hege, S G Payne, W C Smith, E Hartle, Charles Harmon, Jesse Greene, John Smith, Robert Ingram, J M Harmon, Wm Jackson, J B Gardner, Isaac Sapp, W F Burrows, Francis Aldridge, Jonathan Payne, Alvis Barneycastle, Corp. Wm Goodwin.—Total 24.

Discharged disable, &c., from wounds and other causes —Sergts F L Reynolds, Henry F Burke, Corp J M Wimmer, Nathaniel Brown, C F Bodenhamer, Thos Fowler, Robt Greene, M L Ebert, M Reid, M Sapp, J M Riggins, Noah Moab, Wm Standiford, Jacob Fulk, Cyrus Patterson, Alex Hensdale, C G Porter, Richard Ransom, Sergt. John T Atwood and H T Newsom.—Total 20.

Recapitulation 76

Privates Augustin Crouch and Thomas W. Dial were shot for desertion during the winter of 1864. Three-fourths of the Company have been wounded.

I am sir, yours with great respect,

MILTON H FULP,

late 2d Lieut. Co. K. 48th N. C. Regt.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.—The revenues of this Department for the year ending June 30, 1865, were $14,556,157,70; the expenditures $13,694,728,28, leaving a surplus of $861,430,42. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and stamped wrappers issued during the year was $12,847,437,50, an increase of $1,973,108 over the previous year.

The introduction of stamped envelopes bearing a request for the return to the writers of unclaimed letters has considerably increased the sale of envelopes, and is believed to have diminished the returns to the dead letter office. Business cards are printed on envelopes without additional cost when ordered in quantities not less than 1,000 for the same parties.

The number of dead letters received, examined and disposed of was 4,368,087, an increase of 859,262 over the previous year.—The number of letters conveyed in the mails during 1865, is estimated at 567,591,000.

The number of officers is 419, including those in the Pacific States and Territories, and some of the principal offices in the Southern States. Orders have been issued for putting into operation 55 additional offices. The number of money orders issued during the year was 74,377, of the value of $1,360,122,52.—The excess of expenditures over receipts is $7,047,97. As the proceeds of the system will hardly equal the expenditures until it is more generally established, it is recommended that any ballance remaining at the close of the present may be applied to the deficiency of the next fiscal year The maximum amount of money orders is $30, which may be judiciously increased to $50, and the restriction to sums not less than one dollar removed, retaining the present minimum fee.

Claims to the amount of a million of dollars have been presented by contractors and others in the Southern States for services rendered previous to the rebellion.

The maximum annual receipts of this Department previous to the rebellion from all the States was $8,518,067,40 which, was exceeded in the sum of $6,038,091,30 by the receipts of the last year from the loyal States alone.

A COLONY FROM SCOTLAND.—The Fredericksburg *Herald* says that Dr. John R. Baylor, of Caroline county, has leased his fine estate in that county, for the term of ten years, to a Scotch gentleman by the name of Black. There are probably about 2,000 acres in the farm. It is said that Dr. B. is to receive $3,000 a year for the first three years, and $5,000 per annum for the succeeding seven years.—Mr. Black designs returning to Scotland at an early day, and will bring over with him a colony of emigrants, embracing in the number sons of large farmers, who will have something wherewith to purchase and improve. Mr. B. designs making Dr. B.'s farm the place of his residence, and intends putting up grates for coal instead of burning wood—although an abundance is at hand—for the reason that the use of coal saves labor, and is therefore more economical.

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

SALEM, N. C.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866.

THE NEW YEAR.—It is customary the world over to greet the New Year with festive demonstrations, and to hail each other with a "happy New Year."

This is as it should be; for a new course of time begins and it is meet that we should enter on a new pilgrimage with cheerful and thankful hearts for past mercies, with a hope and prayer for their continuance, little as we may deserve them.

For the first time in the past four years, we enter a new year, with the assurance that we are at peace among ourselves and with the world.

The past year has been one of many fears and trials, and we have reason to be grateful that this section has so well escaped the disasters of war.

We have reason therefore to be of good cheer, and with the Wilmington *Journal*, we exclaim:

"Rejoice then, ye people, rejoice more especially, the South, and in particular North Carolina, for the star of your destiny is in the ascendant. Happy days are not far distant,—your country abounds in untold resources; ere long the noise of machinery will be heard all over the land: science and art will flourish, for what country on earth can better encourage such than ours. With these suggestions, which we hope ere long will come to maturity, we wish you many happy returns of a NEW YEAR."

The year 1866, it is believed by some will inaugurate the Millennium They derive this belief from the study and conjectured interpretations of the prophesies contained in the Book of DANIEL and the Apocalypse.

Many ingenious and apparently harmless reasons are given; but from the amount of good yet to be effected in this wicked world, we can hardly realize the advent of this blessed period, as yet.

GOV. WORTH.—Since our last issue, Gov. Worth has entered upon the duties of the office of civil Governor, which is another step in the right direction. As soon as our members of Congress are admitted to their seats, we presume the State will be considered in the Union, even by Sumner and Stevens, and North Carolina's rights as a State secured.—We hope no obstacles will be thrown in the way of the Executive, by factious spirits, at the expense of the people and the State

The Newbern *Times*, which supported Gov. Holden, in the recent election, in this connection says:

"This is an event of great importance to our people, and exhibits a degree of confidence in the loyalty of North Carolinians which all the attempts of an unscrupulous journalism could not weaken in the President's mind. We hail it as a happy omen for the future of our commonwealth. She is the third in the list of Southern States to whom the courtesy has been extended.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says:

Some slight inconvenience will be experienced a short time for the want of proper officials to execute the laws, but the remedy will be applied at an early day by the Legislature, which it is understood will be convened at the earliest period. The confidence reposed in the people by the Executive, will we trust be reciprocated by the strictest observance of quiet and decorum throughout the State.

Gov. Worth's address to the people of the State appears in this paper.

TOURNAMENT.—Really, amusements seem to be the order of the day, and as long as they are innocent and have an emulating tendency they ought to be encouraged. We therefore cheerfully comply with the request of a number of young gentlemen of this place and vicinity in announcing a Tournament to be held on the 25th inst.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Justices of the Peace who were in office before the war, who never resigned and who never took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate government, are bona fide Justices of the Peace now, and competent to act in all matters under the jurisdiction of a magistrate,—says the Raleigh Sentinel.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The mail train on the N. C. Railroad ran off the track near Concord, on the 22nd ult., killing T. A White, son of John H. White, of Winston, Express Messenger, and Mr. Oats, baggage master.

SETTLED.—We learn from Lewis Hanes, Esq., that Col. Bedford Brown is satisfied of of Mr. Hanes' election to Congress, and has waived all claims to the office. Therefore, as soon as our members of Congress are admitted, Mr. Hanes will take his seat.

CHRISTMAS CAROL.—We had the pleasure of attending "a Dialogue," after the good old Style, on Tuesday the 26th ult., in the Chapel of the Female Academy.

The arrangement was highly appropriate and instructive, being composed principally of passages from the Scriptures, thrown together in the style of a natural unreserved conversation between a company of little girls, illustrating the wonderful events accompanying the birth of the Savior.

The artless questions of some of the smaller girls, answered in a beautiful and affecting manner, drew the attention to the main object of the scene, which was represented by an illuminated painting of "the nativity."

The stage represented a grove, from the midst of which, at intervals, sweet songs of praise greeted your ear. We were highly delighted, and fully realized that "it was good to be there."

THE CONCERT.—As announced in our last issue, the Salem Brass Band gave one of their inimitable Concerts at the Court House, to quite a respectable and appreciative audience. The string music was particularly admired and we are sorry that the indisposition of some of the members, caused the vocal department to be omitted. The bad weather during the holidays prevented many from attending. A series of Concerts given during more favorable weather, no doubt would be well patronized.

DEATH OF HON. H. W. DAVIS.—Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, died at his residence, of pneumonia, on the 30th of December last.

THE RALEIGH SENTINEL.—Seaton Gales, Esq., has become associated with Mr. Pell in the editorial department of the Daily *Sentinel*. Mr. Gales was formerly editor of the Raleigh *Register*, and is well known, as such, throughout the State.

DEATH OF THOMAS I. FAISON.—This prominent gentlemau, from the county of Sampson, is no more. He has often been connected with the councils of State, served in the Convention of 1835, has been several times in the Legislature, and at the time of his death was a member of the State Convention and also of the State Senate.

New Advertisements.

W. G. Barbee—Agent National Express & Transportation Co., High Point.
E. A. Vogler.—Broker's Notice.
D. H. Starbuck.—Hogs estrayed.
Salem P. O.—List of Letters.
Court Advertisement.—H. A Morris.
Salem Drug Store.—Pile Ointment.
Great Gift Sale.—New York City.
S. F. Patterson.—Tenant wanted.

THE JUDGES.—The Raleigh *Sentinel* learns that the Governor has summoned all the Judges to meet in Raleigh to be qualified at an early day. Judge Gilliam was qualified on Monday and has since qualified the officers of State.

Case of Jeff. Davis.

Chief Justice Chase, in conversation on Thursday, remarked that whenever he found the case of the United States against Jeff. Davis on the docket, he should proceed to try it, but that under no circumstances will he try it, in Virginia, while the State is occupied by the military.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—It is rumored that the French and the United States Governments have arrived upon an understanding France is to withdraw its troops from Mexico and the United States agrees not to permit any attempts to be made from here to drive Maximilian out. He is to be left to his Austrian body guard and the Mexican people.

The President is so well satisfied with the condition of the South and our foreign relations that he has determined on a still further reduction of the army.

From Europe.

The latest news from Europe represents that the message of President Johnson has been favorably received, and is regarded as friendly. United States bonds improved after its reception. It is asserted that Spain had accepted the mediation of England in Chilian affairs. The trial of Captain McCafferty, the American Fenian, is progressing at Cork. The funeral of the King of Belgium had taken place, and the new King was to take the oath of office immediately. The health of the Queen of Spain was said to be improving.

INTENSE COLD.—The Milton (Minnesota) News gives an account of the death of four men in that vicinity, by freezing, on the 12th of December, in a snow storm.

An account is also given of 140 sheep being caught out in the same snow storm, and entirely drifted under; 25 were dug out dead, and a number were yet unfound.

CHAIN GANG.—Col. Cilley, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Salisbury, has established a chain gang for negroes. Negroes who outrage the laws are put to hard labor upon the streets, dragging their balls and chains.

Admiral Semmes.

Secretary Wells has ordered that the Confederate Captain Semmes be tried by Court-martial for violating the laws of war in a number of instances, and more especially when he boisted the white flag on the Alabama, and then refused to surrender himself and engaged in war again without being exchanged. Semmes claims the protection of the parole granted by Gen. Sherman to the forces under Johnston one of whom was this said Semmes.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, died at Washington on the 18th of December last.—He was elected to the Legislature of Ohio in 1831, and in the same year was chosen a representative to Congress from the Warren district. He held his position until 1840, when he was chosen Governor of Ohio. In 1846 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he remained till 1850, when he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury under Millard Fillmore. He was again sent to Congress from Ohio in 1858, and made Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico during the first year of the administration of President Lincoln.

The total income of the Government from internal revenue, on Thursday last, was $1,250,000, making the grand total of the National Treasury from this source for the first five months of the current fiscal year, commencing with July 1, $149,250,000—or equal to an average of $1,148,077 for each business day.

GOV. VANCE'S parole has been extended so as to embrace the entire state, and he intends to settle in Wilmington to pursue the profession of the law.

The vote in Washington City, on the question of negro suffrage, was 6,604 against, to 35 in favor. We hope this puts the vexed question at rest so far as Washington is concerned.

A Charleston lady (Miss Ramsey,) aged eighty-four years, grand-daughter of Henry Laurens, still retains the table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed.

MARRIED:

On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rt. Rev G. F. Bahnson, Mr. LEE HENDRICKS to Miss LOUISA FISHER, daughter of Jefferson Fisher.

DIED:

In this place, on the 1st inst., of enlargement of the heart, CHRISTIAN HENRY WINKLER, aged 14 years, 2 months and 19 days.

A List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salem, N. C., January 1st, 1866.

Junius J. Alberty,	Miss Amanda Miller,
Wm. Butler,	Wm. T. Moore,
J D Bodenhamer,	H. R. McKinny,
Nathan Lamb or John Branson.	J. J. Marshall,
	R. F. Moyer.
Joseph W Carson,	Richard Montgomery,
M C Crews,	H. W. Marshall,
John Clodfelter,	Solomon Miller,
Jesse Coffer,	Thomas E. North,
Miss L. E. Clodfelter	William Oaks,
Robert F Charles,	Mrs Rebecca Pranswell,
Mariah Dean,	Isaac Pigg,
Miss Francis S Davis,	Martha Pitts,
Dorothy Frazier,	Sarah Ring,
Thomas or James Fulp,	Mrs Lucetta Ridings,
Robert Gourley,	Mrs Elizabeth E Reamey
Miss Poulina E Grubbs,	Miss Elizabeth Sheets,
Hardin Haizlip,	Maggie Springs,
Joel Hill	Miss Sarah J. Swaim,
Joshua Hitchcock,	Andrew Snipes,
Miss Phebe Hitchcock,	Miss Paulina Smith,
Jordan Huff,	Henry Steel,
H C Hedgcock,	Philip Sink,
P L Hunt,	James Thomas,
Isham H Kennedy,	P. B. Transue,
Moses Lawson,	Martin Westmoreland, 3
Miss Julia Long,	Josyah W Wilkes, 2
Robert Linville,	Capt R E Wilson,
John Long,	John M Westmoreland,
Thomas Long,	N G Westmoreland,
J. T. Matthews,	Mary G Wright.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

A. T. ZEVELY, P. M.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1st., 1866.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

THE citizens of Forsyth County are hereby respectfully informed that I will attend at

E. Perry's,	on Tuesday Dec'r	26th 1865.
John Hasten's	on Wednesday "	27th do
E. J Hine's,	on Thursday "	28th do
P. E. Light's,	on Friday "	29th do
J. M. Stafford's,	on Saturday "	30th do
Old Town,	on Monday Jan'y	1st 1-66.
Bethania,	on Tuesday "	2d do
Sides',	on Wednesday "	3d do
Pfafftown,	on Thursday "	4th do
Blackburn's S House,	on Friday "	5th do
Wm. Myers',	on Saturday "	6th do
Branson Beeson's,	on Monday "	8th do
George V. Fulp's,	on Tusday "	9th do
Spencer Wagoner's,	on Wednesday "	10th do
Joseph Wagoner's,	on Thursday "	11th do
Winston,	on Friday and Saturday	12th and 13th

of January, 1866.

Commissioner's Hall, Salem, on Monday and Tuesday 15th and 16th of January 1866, for the purpose of receiving the tax now due.

M. MASTEN, *Shf.*

Dec'r. 6th 1865.

Just Received

A CHOICE selection of SHEET MUSIC, both vocal and instrumental. Also MUSIC BOOKS, MUSIC PAPER, and PORT FOLIOS, the last being a very nice article for presents.

For sale by

E. W. LINEBACK.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 23, 1865. 1m-pd

Address of Gov. Worth to the People of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh N C, Dec. 30th, 1865.

To the People of North Carolina:

I congratulate you on the discontinuance of the Provisional Government in this State, by order of the President of the United States, and the restoration of Civil Government.—This announcement has diffused joy throughout the State. We are now under laws of our own enactment.

In the transition from military to civil government, happily for our country, our past history has furnished us with no precedents to guide us, and hence you will not expect that the whole machinery of the newly organized government will be in perfect order at the start; but in your joy at the return of the form of government to which you have been accustomed, I hope and believe all classes will strive to preserve order, the more because all officers necessary to enforce the laws have not been appointed. The General Assembly will soon convene and finish up the work of reorganization. Under existing laws, it is believed, that the powers of all officers appointed under the authority of the Provisional Government, ceased with the discontinuance of that Government.

Where clerks and sheriffs, elected in November last under the ordinance of the Convention, have been qualified, they have power to execute the duties of their offices.

As no Justices of the Peace were appointed by the General Assembly, it may happen in some of the counties, that the next term of the County Courts cannot be legally held; but where such Courts shall be held or other acts shall be done by such Provisional officers their acts will probably be validated by an act of the General Assembly.

The Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts will be qualified without delay, and will hold the Courts at the times prescribed by law; and in the event of the commission of any high crime, upon proper information thereof, they will provide for the apprehension or detention of the offenders.

In the incorporated towns, where the Mayor and other officers were appointed by the Provisional Governor, these corporations can proceed, under their charter and corporate laws, to appoint others. In cases where these elections cannot be promptly held in strict conformity with such charters or laws, the election must be deferred for proper legislation; or irregular elections may be held in the expectation that such elections will be legalized.

The ordinance ratified the 18th of October last, provides that in all cases of appointments made by the Provisional Governor, of directors in any corporation, they shall continue until the regular election of its officers.

The ordinance of the Convention providing for the collection of Revenue, authorizes the Provisional Sheriffs to carry out the same.—They derive their powers to collect these taxes from this ordinance, and their office, as to this duty, is not determined by the termination of the Provisional Government.

In a short time all these irregularities will be remedied by the General Assembly; and in the meantime, I am sure, you will maintain the enviable reputation of our people as to the observance of law and order, and prove how groundless is the calumny, that there are still among us persons who are disloyal to the Government of the United States.

We did not go voluntarily into the late calamitous rebellion. The action of conterminous States forced us to take sides in the strife.—We elected to go with our section; and having taken our position, we acted with good faith to our associates and bore ourselves gallantly in the fight. Being vanquished we submit as becomes a brave people. The President, as commander-in-chief of the military powers of the nation, magnanimously trusts us. I do not believe there is a citizen of the State, who is unworthy of this confidence.

I confidently rely on your cordial co-operation in remedying the irregularities which embarrass the beginning of my administration.

JONATHAN WORTH.
Governor of North Carolina.

LOSSES OF APPLE SPECULATORS.—The Rochester N. Y. *Democrat*, of the 21st ult. says:—The failure of Marshall, of New York city, who, through his agents, purchased a very large amount of apples in this region of country, has been announced. Some of his agents in this and the adjoining counties are ruined by the operation. One of them, before taking the agency for Marshall was worth at least $30,000 He loses every dollar of his property, and will then be largely involved.—Many farmers who trusted the agents lose the price of their entire crop. Some of the country banks, it is understood have an unpleasant amount of this apple paper, which will look up a portion of their capital for a time. That ruin would fall somewhere was believed by every prudent man when he saw such immense quantities of apples purchased at prices wholly unwarranted by the state of the Eastern market. There are many parties who will long have occasion to remember the apple trade of the past season. The Rochester *Union* says on the same subject:—The failure of one of the heaviest apple dealers in the country is announced. His fall has brought with it numerous other dealers through him, and farmers in this vicinity who sold their entire orchards on time lose all. The total amount lost this season in the apple business in Monroe, Orleans, Niagara Genesee and Ontario counties, if it could be ascertained, would foot up a large sum. Speculation, on the supposition of a short crop, when there was every indication of a large one to any person not blind, is the cause.

The following is the dispatch of Secretary Seward to Gov. Holden and his reply:

MR. SEWARD TO GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, December 23, 1865.

His Excellency W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, Raleigh:

SIR: The time has arrived when, in the judgment of the President of the United States, the care and conduct of the proper affairs of the State of North Carolina may be remitted to the constitutional authorities chosen by the people thereof without danger to the peace and safety of the United States.

By direction of the President, therefore, you are relieved from the trust which was heretofore reposed in you as Provisional Governor of North Carolina. Whenever the Governor elect shall have accepted and become qualified to discharge the duties of the executive office, you will transfer the papers and property of the State now in your custody to his Excellency, the Governor elect.

It gives me especial pleasure to convey to you the President's acknowledgement of the fidelity, the loyalty and the discretion which has marked your administration.

You will please give me a reply, specifying the day on which this communication is received.

I have the honor to be, your Excellency's most obedient servant.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

GOV. HOLDEN'S REPLY TO MR. SEWARD.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Raleigh, Dec. 28, 1865,

To Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:

SIR: Your dispatch of this date, relieving me of the duties as Provisional Governor of North Carolina, has been received.

It gives me pleasure to be relieved of the responsibilities and labors of the office. I will at once transfer the great seal, and papers, and property of the State, now in my possession, to the Hon. Jonathan Worth, Governor elect.

Be pleased to convey to the President my sincere acknowledgements for the honor he has done me, and the confidence reposed in me, in calling me to this position. With expressions of the hope that his plan for restoring the insurgent States to their natural and appropriate place in the Union may be crowned with entire success,

I have the honor to be, with high respect your obedient servant,

(Signed,) W. W. HOLDEN.

Gov. Worth enters upon his Duties.

His Excellency, Gov. Worth arrived in Raleigh on Wednesday night, and on Thursday morning after consultation with Gov. Holden, at once entered upon the duties of his office We append the correspondence between Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State and Gov Worth.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

DISPATCH TO THE GOVERNOR ELECT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, December 23, 1865

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. Carolina:

SIR: By the direction of the President, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a communication which has been addressed to his Excellency, W. W. Holden, late Provisional Governor of North Carolina, whereby he has been relieved of the trust heretofore reposed in him, and directed to deliver in your Excellency's possession the papers and property relating to that trust.

I have the honor to tender you the co-operation of the Government of the United States, whenever it may be found necessary in effecting the early restoration and the permanent prosperity and welfare of the State over which you have been called to preside.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

DISPATCH OF GOV. WORTH TO MR. SEWARD

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh N. C., Dec. 28, 1865.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington City, D. C.

SIR: In pursuance to your dispatch of the 23d inst., communicating to me a copy of a communication addressed by order of the President to W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor, whereby he is relieved of the trust heretofore reposed in him, I have this day entered upon my duties as civil Governor of the State, having been heretofore duly qualified before both branches of the General Assembly.

I desire, through you, to assure the President of my earnest desire to co-operate with him in all measures tending to the complete restoration of harmonious relations between North Carolina and the United States.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JONATHAN WORTH.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The report of the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, gives a comprehensive statement of the operations of the Navy, its present condition and future necessities. A concise report of the operations of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and West Gulf squadrons is presented, together with the details of the reduction of the naval force at the close of the war. The number of vessels and crews on foreign service will not be greatly increased over those of former years, while the number of guns will be less; yet it is believed that the superiority of steam over sales for naval war vessels, and the improvements of ordnance, will give our force abroad greatly augmented efficiency and power. There are now the European, Brazil, East India and Pacific squadrons, in all 32 vessels. To these will be added the West India squadron, with nine vessels. We had in 1860 five squadrons on foreign stations, numbering 31 vessels, carrying 415 guns. At the present time we have on the several stations abroad 36 vessels, mounting 347 guns, and carrying 56 howitzers. Since the 4th of March, 1861, 418 vessels have been purchased, of which 313 were steamers, at a cost of $18,366,681.82, and of these there have been sold 340 vessels, for which the Government has received $5,621,800 27.

The Secretary recommends the enlargement of the Navy Yards at Boston and New York, to complete the yard at Mare Island on the Pacific, rebuild those of Norfolk and Pensacola, and sell the present restricted grounds at Philadelphia; after having established a yard of sufficient capacity at League Island or some other proper location on the Deleware. He states that he omits any recommendation in regard to the yard at Kittery, because there are serious obstacles to it as a naval station, on account of its proximity to the ocean, which renders public property there insecure.

Midshipmen, it is recommended, should be appointed one half from enlisted apprentices, of the navy, and the remainder from Congressional districts. The establishment of a naval academy on the Chesapeake is urged, as possessing superior advantages to any other place that can be selected.

The laws of December 21, 1861, and of July 16, 1862, directing that "the hours of labor and the rate of wages of the employees in the navy yards shall conform, as nearly as is consistent with the public interest, with those of private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the respective yards, to be determined by the commandants of the navy yards, subject to the approval and revision of the Secretary of the Navy," the Secretary recommends they should be repealed. It is also urged that the military and naval asylums be separate, and that whatever funds may remain in the treasury from fines and other causes specified in the fifth section of the act of March 3d, 1865, "to incorporate a national military and naval asylum," be set apart, not for one asylum, but for the two branches of the service. He also recommends that all fines, forfeitures, &c., derived from naval officers or seamen, may inure to the benefit of the men of the navy irrespective of the asylum indicated in the act of last March, which is more appropriately adapted to the army.

The subject of the increase of salaries in the navy is presented for the favorable consideration of Congress.

The total expenses of this Department from the 4th of March 1861, to the 30th of June, 1865, embracing a period of four years and four months, and covering not only the ordinary expenses of the navy, but such as have arisen in the purchase, construction and equipment of vessels, and in the maintenance of the large naval force required during the war, were, $311,170,960 68—an average annual expenditure of $74,506,990 63. It is gratifying to note that the expenses of this department since the war have been but nine and three-tenths per cent. of the expenditures of the government during the same time.

New Advertisements.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought!

As I pay a regular Broker's tax, I will buy and sell all kinds of BANK NOTES, GOLD and SILVER.

E A VOGLER.
Salem, N C. Jan. 1st, 1866.

Five Dollars Reward!

STRAYED, from the subscriber, on the 9th of December 1865, FIVE SHOATS, one a barrow, the other four sows, supposed to weigh about 70 pounds each, marked with a crop off both ears and a split in the left. Three of them are white and black spotted, and two entirely white.

I will pay the above reward for any information enabling me to recover them, and as they may become separated I will pay one dollar a head for those I may recover.

D. H. STARBUCK.
Jan. 2 1866. tf

WANTED

A tenant for 70 or 80 acres good bottom land. None need apply without best recommendations.

S. F. PATTERSON,
Caldwell Co., N. C.
Jan 5, 1866.

Wanted.

A good HOSTLER. Liberal wages offered. For particulars apply to

JOS WILLIAMS,
Panther Creek, Yadkin Co., N. C.
Dec'r. 16th 1865. tf

MORAVIAN HYMN BOOKS in all styles of binding, may be purchased by applying to the

Principal of Salem Female Academy.

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY chartered by the State of Virginia, and organized with

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,
AS ITS PRESIDENT,

has opened an agency at

HIGH POINT,

and is now prepared to do a

General Express Business,

in the transportation of
Freight,
Currency,
Gold,
and Valuables,

of every description, between High Point and the following cities and towns:

New York, Philadelphia,
Boston, Baltimore,
Washington, Georgetown,
Alexandria, Lynchburg,
Staunton, Richmond,
Greensborough, Petersburg,
Danville, Norfolk,
Raleigh, Wilmington,
Weldon, Goldsborough,
New Berne, Knoxville,
Bristol, Tenn. Morganton
Winsboro', S. C. Charleston, S. C.
Fredericksburg, Va., Tarboro, N. C.

and accessible points in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Way Stations on the following named Railroads:

Baltimore and Ohio,
Orange and Alexandria,
Virginia and Tennessee,
Virginia Central,
Petersburg and Weldon,
Richmond and Danville.
Petersburg and Lynchburg,
Raleigh and Gaston,
North Carolina Central,
Wilmington and Weldon,
Atlantic and North Carolina,
Charlotte and South Carolina,
Western N. Carolina,
Western Division Wilmington C. & R. R.

As the line of Railroads is opened they will extend their business to all points in the South, in addition to those named.

The company has also such favorable contracts with Steamer Lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all inland points at rates below the usual charges. The Tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous or oppressive; nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival, to advance to oppressive and unnecessary high rates. Upon this basis the company solisits public patronage.

W. G. BARBEE,
Jan. 6,-21-3m. Agent, High Point.

Metropolitan Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT SALE

OF THE
NEW YORK AND PROVIDENCE
Jewelers' Association,
Capital - - - - 1,000,000.

Depot, 197 Broadway.

An immense stock of Pianos, Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you see what you will receive.

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for $1; and in no case can they get less than One Dollar's worth, as there are no blanks.

Splendid List of Articles

All to be sold for one dollar each.

50	Superior Grand Piano Fortes,	$ 0 to	$1,200
100	Splendid 7 Octave Pianos,	400 to	800
150	Melodeons, the best made,	100 to	200
175	First-class Sewing Machines,	50 to	150
250	Solid Silver Dining Sets,	75 to	300
500	Silver Salvers and Urns,	50 to	250
200	Solid Silver Tea Sets,	50 to	300
200	Gold Hunting Watches,	50 to	200
250	Ladies Enam'd Gold Watches,	50 to	200
500	Gents Hunting Silver Watches	35 to	100
500	Open face Silver Watches,	25 to	60
250	Diamond Rings,	50 to	100
1000	Solid Silver Card Cases,	15 to	25
2000	Silver Salt Stands,	6 to	12
3000	Silver Egg Stands	15 to	40
2000	Silver Ice Pitchers,	25 to	50
50 000	Sets Silver Tea Spoons,	5 to	15
10 000	Sets Silver Table Spoons	8 to	25
10 000	Sets Silver Knives and Forks	10 to	30
5000	Pairs Silver Napkin Rings	5 to	20
4000	Doz Silver Nut Picks,	12 to	25
5000	Silver Cake, Pie and Fruit Knives	5 to	15
10 000	Engravings, Rosewood Frames,	5 to	25
6000	Engravings, Gilt Frames	6 to	30
6000	Large Photographs, in Frames	5 to	25
1000	Fine Oil Paintings	25 to	100
2000	China Vases and Mantel Ornam'ts.	6 to	10
6000	Fine 6 blade Pocket Knives,	5 to	10
3000	Ivory and Pearl Back Combs	10 to	25
5000	Ivory and Gold headed Canes	5 to	25
3000	Toilet Sets, Perfumery, etc.	5 to	15
6000	Ladies' Trav'g Bags and Portm's	3 to	20
2000	Ivory and Sandal Wood Fans	5 to	50
3000	Photograph Albums, all sizes	5 to	20
2000	Gold Vest, and Neck Chains	15 to	30
2000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	5 to	10
5000	Chased Gold Bracelets	6 to	12
2000	Chatelaine and Guard Chains,	5 to	25
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	5 to	10
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 to	10
5000	Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches,	4 to	10
5000	Mosaic, Jet and Lava Ear Drops,	4 to	10
7500	Coral Emerald Ear Drops,	3 to	8
5000	California Diamond Breast Pins,	3 to	10
3000	Sets of Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, studs etc.	3 to	11
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, etc.,	2 to	8
10.000	Lockets, double glass,	3 to	8
5000	Lockets for Miniatures,	5 to	10
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	3 to	6
5000	Plain Gold Rings,	4 to	10
5000	Chased Gold Rings,	4 to	10
10 000	Shield and Signet Rings,	3 to	10
10,000	California Diamond Rings,	2 to	20
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet,	5 to	10
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Coral,	8 to	21
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Onyx,	10 to	15
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Lava,	12 to	20
2500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Mosaic,	20 to	30
10,000	Gold Pens, with Silver Holders,	5 to	10
5000	Gold Pens, with Gold Holders,	6 to	12

Agents are wanted in every town in the country; every person can make $10 a day, selling our Certificates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever known.

Send 25 cents for a certificate, which will inform you what you can obtain for $1. At the same time get our circular, containing full list and particulars; also *Terms to Agents.*

Address, JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO.
Jan. 6, 1866. 21-3m

State of North Carolina,

FORSYTH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1865.

Benton Binkly, Administrator of Daniel Stoltz, deceased, vs.,
Philip Stoltz and others.
Petition to sell land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Philip Stoltz, James Stoltz, William Stoltz, Johnson Stoltz, Elijah Spainhour, Rebecca Spainhour, George Miller and Wife Anna, Jos. McBride and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State:

It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the People's Press, published in Salem, N C., for six weeks, notifying the said Philip Stoltz, James Stoltz, William Stoltz, Johnson Stoltz, Elijah Spainhour, Rebecca Spainhour, George Miller and wife Anna, Jos. McBride and wife Nancy, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the court house in Winston, on the first Monday in March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness H A. Morris, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 1st Monday of Dec. 1865.

H. A. MORRIS, C. C. C.
By C. L. BANNER, D. C.
Winston Dec. 13th 1865.

TOURNAMENT!

ON THURSDAY, January 25th 1866, a Tournament will be held at Salem, N. C., in which all Knights of good standing are requested to participate.

The following will be the order of proceedings observed on the occasion.

Procession of the Knights headed by the Band.

At 10 o'clock A. M., the Tournament.

Crowning of the Queen of Love and Beauty with the Maids of Honor.

After which the Knights, in procession, will escort the Queen of Love and Beauty, attended by her Maids to the party rooms.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY

Repaired promptly and

WARRANTED.

—ALSO—

WATCHES & JEWELRY FOR SALE.

EVERY THING CASH DOWN AT
F. W. LEINBACH'S
JEWELRY STORE.

New Family Grocery.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED,
BACON, LARD, BUTTER,
CHEESE, FISH, SARDINES,
CRACKERS, COFFEE, SUGAR,
SPICES, CANDIES, and all articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Provision Store.

Will buy Flour Grain, Potatoes, Butter, &c, at market prices for Barter or Cash.

A fresh supply of good "Carolina Belle" snuff in store and for sale by

H. D. LOTT.
Salem, Nov. 25th, 1865. 15-3m

A REFINED TASTE would appreciate nothing more than a *present* of a fine *PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM,* which you will find at a reasonable price at J. L. FULKERSON'S Cheap Store.

Where a fine collection of the finest *Photographs,* "by the best artists only" may also be found.—Persons wishing a choice selection for their *albums* will find the finest *portraits* of prominent men and women, *Specialities, Statuary, and Graceful Figures,* of the finest styles only.—Nothing common will be offered.

TO PRESERVE AND BEAUTIFY YOUR Hair, get a bottle of Burnett's COCAINE, which you will find with

J. L. FULKERSON.

A LOT OF CHOICE SEGARS, SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, and Scotch Snuff will also be found with

J. L. FULKERSON.

Clock Repairing!

The undersigned is prepared to clean and repair CLOCKS at short notice.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. E. WELFARE.
Salem, N. C., Dec'r 16th, 1865. 19 3m

Photograph Gallery!

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, and the public generally, that he is prepared to take AMBROTYPES and PHOTOGRAPHS, in a superior style at his

Old Stand on Main Street.

He flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Call and see specimens.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, of various styles and prices, suitable for holiday presents, for sale.

A. E. WELFARE.
Salem, N. C. Dec'r 16th 1865. 19 3m

J. L. Fulkerson's Column.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS

WILL BE FOUND WITH

J. L. FULKERSON,

On Main Street, Four Doors below the Bank,

SALEM, N. C.

BEING encouraged, by the liberal patronage I received during the past season, to increase my stock of Goods, I now respectfully announce to the public, and to my friends in particular, that I have received and will continue to receive throughout the season, from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, to which I invite your attention. Having purchased late in the season, and at greatly reduced prices, I can therefore sell you goods CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

That it will be to your interest to make your purchases of me, you will acknowledge after examining my stock of Goods, where you will find a good assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Printed Merinos and Cashmeres, plain and figured DeLaines, plain and figured Poplins, Gray and Mourning Dress Goods, Merinos and Alpacas, Black Dress Silk, English and American Prints, Cloaking Cloths and Shawls, Gray and Fancy Colored Sack Flannels, plain and heavy twilled Flannels, Extra heavy Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linsey and Gingham, bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting, bleached and unbleached and colored Drills, Ticking and Blankets, Brilliants, Cambrics & X Muslins, Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, Nainsook and Book Muslins, White and Black Bobinet and Illusion, Cotton, Linen and Silk Laces, Col'd Cambrics assorted, White & Col'd Paper Cambrics, Bird's Eye & Scotch Diaper, Richardson's best Irish Linen, Linen-ware and stitched Bossoms, Gent's Ready made Shirts, Gent's Merino Drawers, Shirts and Half Hose, Ladies, Merino Vests, Ladies' and Children's Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Wool and Cotton Hose, Ladie's Corsets, Collars and Cuffs, Gent's Paper and Linen Collars, Worsted Hoods and Scarfs, Linen Cambric, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Barage and Silk Veils, Alexander's Kid Gloves, Plush-lined, Silk and Thread Gloves.

A good assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Vesting.

A large stock of

NOTIONS,

such as plain and fancy Head Nets, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Buttons, Thread, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Wire and Rubber Hair Pins, Pages and Trimmings, Violin and Guitar Strings, Buck Purses and fine Pocket Books, &c., &c.

A large variety of Ladies' Belts, plain and fancy; plain and fancy Ribbons.

Plumes, Flowers, &c., &c.

A lot of SATIONERY, consisting of Cap, plain and gilt edged Note Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books and Memorandums, Copy Books, Spelling Books and Primers, Receipt Books and Port Folios, German and English Almanacs, Pencils, Pens, &c., &c.,

A large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

consisting of Men's and Boys' Wool and Fur Hats, from the cheapest to the finest; Ladies' and Misses Jockey Caps, Shakers and Bonnet Frames.

The Largest, Finest and cheapest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

offered in this section of country since the year 1861; among which the men will find the finest French Calfskin Boots.

as well as the cheap and heavy Ditching Boots. The boys can also once more have Boots at a reasonable price. The Ladies' and Misses will be pleased to find the finest and most fashionable Shoes, at greatly reduced prices. No one, I trust, will have to go without Shoes now, as I have them from the smallest infant's sizes up to the largest extra size women's and men's shoes.

GUM SHOES, of every description, for Children, Ladies and Men, at a reasonable price.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

Plates, Dishes, Bakers, Nappies, Bowls, Cream Mugs, Teas, Pitchers, Ewers and Basins, Tumblers, Molasses Cans, Salts, &c. &c.

Also a good assortment of LOOKING GLASSES,

In the **HARDWARE** line will be found Table and Pocket CUTLERY, Razors and Razor Straps, Butcher Knives, Shears and Scissors, Tea and Table Spoons, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Meal Sieves, Ladles, Frying Pans, Shovels and Tongs, Candle-Sticks and Snuffers, Match Safes and Pepper Boxes, Pad Locks, Door Locks and Latches, NAILS, Tacks, Screws and Hinges, Shoe and Nail Hammers, COLLINS' AXES and Hatchets, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Currycombs, Halter Chains, and Trace Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes, and Shoeing Nails, Rasps, Files, Gimblets, Sand-paper, &c., &c. The best quality of COTTON CARDS, Whitemore's No. 10, and many other articles in this line too tedious to mention.

I also have an assortment of IRON and STEEL, consisting of Hoop and Band Iron, assorted widths, Rod Iron, assorted sizes, Nail Rod and Horse-shoe Iron, as well as the common Farming Iron, BLISTER STEEL, SHEAR STEEL and CAST STEEL.

OF GROCERIES

I can furnish you the best quality of Rio Coffee, Black and Green Tea, Chocolate, brown, clarified and crushed Sugar, Ess. Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, Starch, Soda, CHEESE and Candles, POWDER, SHOT and Percussion Caps, LIVERPOOL SALT, by the sack or retail, for cash or barter. Also a lot of fine VALENCIA RAISINS, Common as well as fine FRENCH CREAM CANDIES.

I also have DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, Spts. of Turpentine, Window Glass and Putty, Indigo and Madder, of a superior quality, as well as Copperas, Alum, Extract of Logwood, Vea, Red, Yellow and Green Paint, Saltpetre, and Brimstone, Citrate Magnesia, Cod Liver Oil, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Rhubarb, Paregoric, Laudanum, British Oil, and Camphor, Essence of Mint, Cinnamon and Lemon, *Flavoring Extracts* and Cream Tarter.—Also Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Wright's Indian Vegetable and Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills, QUININE, &c., &c.

I also have the famous CONCENTRATED LYE, one pound of which will make 15 gallons of Soft Soap in a very short time. Also a nice article of common pale Soap, in one pound lumps, Matches, &c., &c.

You can also have a very superior article of

FINE COGNIAC BRANDY, AND PORT WINE,

for medicinal purposes.

Amongst my stock you will find a lot of

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

such as Buckets, Tubs, Wash-boards, Baskets and Chairs, Clothes-pins, Wood Spoons, Cocoa Dippers, &c. Also Bed Cords and Candle Wick

SHOE FINDINGS,

such as Shoe Pegs, Lasts, common and patent Awl Hafts, Sewing and Pegging Awls, Shoe Thread, Bristles, Eyelets, Gum and Shoe Wax.

I would also invite your attention to my stock of **Leather**, which consists of light and heavy Sole Leather, Calf Skins, French Morocco, Brush Goat Skins, and Striped Binding.

I also have many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which be sold on the most reasonable terms.

I WILL **BARTER** FOR everything that can again be disposed of, such as GRAIN, FLAX-SEED, BEES-WAX, DRIED FRUIT, RAGS AND FUR.

Bring in your Rags, they are as good as Cash. Let all the boys go at trapping; for the Fur they can get Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

In conclusion I will say, that I am thankful for the very liberal patronage thus far enjoyed, and that by fair dealing I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 16th, 1865. 19-tf

NEW GOODS

AT THE

Salem Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE SALEM DRUG Store, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE-STUFFS.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, KEROSINE OIL AND LAMPS,

&c., &c., &c.,

to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

A. T. ZEVELY.

September 30. 1865. 8-tf

A List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salem, N. C., December 1st, 1865.

Mrs. Mary Alexander,	Mrs. Emily Mathews, 2
Levi Almsworthy.	Geo. W. Morris,
Mr. Buckner,	Miss Mary Parish,
Miss Eliza Ann Barber, 2	Henry Parnel,
Costen Blackburn,	Lewis E. Riddle,
Rebecca Duglas,	Columbus Rice,
Arington Dillon,	N. S. Stevens,
Rob't Delcher,	Miss Mary Spaugh,
Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher,	Isaiah Starbuck,
Miss Arelia E. Harmon,	Miss Catharine Slater,
Rev. L. G. Hunt,	Levi Smith,
P. A. Hege,	Thomas Shultz,
Joseph T. Kirby,	Emeline Snider,
Miss F. J. Ledford,	William Steward,
John G. Livengood,	John Smith,
W. B. Marshal,	N. G. Westmoreland,
Tandy Marshal,	Mrs. Sarah Westmore-
John T. Miller,	land.
T. N. Marshal,	William Wear.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

A. T. ZEVELY, P. M.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 1st., 1865.

J. E. & S. T. MICKEY

DESIRE to inform the public that they are still engaged in the

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

TIN BUSINESS,

STOVES, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c., constantly kept on hand.

All kinds of Job Work and Repairing done at short notice.

They have also on hand the largest stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

in this market. Also

HATS, CAPS, CROCKERY WARE, AND NOTIONS.

☞ Beeswax, Tallow, CORN, Flax-Seed, and all kinds of Country produce taken in exchange.

☞ Highest market price paid for all kinds of FURS.

Salem, N. C., October 19th, 1865. 11-tf.

Fresh Arrivals of Goods,

ABOUT TWICE A WEEK,

BY EXPRESS,

FROM NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA, AND PRICES COMING DOWN.

at E. A. VOGLER'S.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED.

E. A. VÖGLER, SALEM, N. C.,

Has the pleasure once again of announcing to the public, and his friends in particular, that having been encouraged far beyond his expectations in the sale of his purchases made some months ago, he has now spent some time in PHILADELHIA and NEW YORK, and SELECTED WITH CARE and BOUGHT FOR CASH, a good, fine, and full stock of NEW GOODS, and which he is determined to sell, and that in such manner and at such prices as will be bound to give satisfaction.

CALL, SEE, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

I have ON HAND and will keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Calicoes, DeLaines, Merinoes, Plaids, Poplins, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery, Worsted Caps, Scarfs, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Umbrellas, Candlewick, Stationery, &c., &c.

A BIG STOCK OF NOTIONS,

Such as Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tape, Thread, Collars, Neckties, Head Nets, Pens, Pencils, Soaps, Perfumery, Suspenders, &c., &c.

A LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

Among them a good assortment of Mens' and Boys' common Wool Hats, fine fur Fashionable Hats, of all sizes and colors, Misses' and Children's Fancy and New Style Caps, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Both coarse and fine—from the coarsest Brogans to the finest, fanciest Ladies' Balmorals.

CROCKERY WARE,

A large lot of Plates, Dinner, Soup and Breakfast Plates, Bowls of all sizes, Bakers, Nappies Pitchers, Mugs, Tumblers, Pepper boxes, and a varied assortment of Cups and Saucers.

HARDWARE,

In the Hardware line you will find Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Nails, Tacks, Files, Rasps, Wood-Saws, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Tea-kettles, Currycombs, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Axes, Cast-steel, &c. Also a lot of Whitemore's No. 10. COTTON CARDS, which have often been asked for heretofore. I also have a lot of the TELEGRAPH FODDER CUTTERS of the same kind I sold many of some five years ago, and which are justly acknowledged to be the best cutting box out.

GROCERIES,

Of Groceries I have on hand, and expect to keep up, a supply of first rate Rio Coffee, good Brown and Clarified Sugars, Tea, ground and unground Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Chizzs, Candles, Powder, Lead, Shot, and Percussion Caps. Also a lot of fine SEGARS and fine cut CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. I expect to have constantly a large supply of good old fashioned LIVERPOOL SALT, and will sell by the pound or sack, and that either for Cash or Barter, for Flaxseed, &c.

Drugs, Paints, Dye-Stuffs and Medicines!

The Ladies may confidently rely upon buying from me the very best Spanish Indigo that can be found; also Venetian Red, Annetto, Green and Yellow Paints, Red Lead, Madder, Spanish Brown, Extract of Logwood, &c. Also Paregoric, Epsom Salts, Godfrey's Cordial, Cream of Tartar, Camphor, Oil of Spike, Saltpetre, Flour of Sulpher, Brimstone, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Linseed Oil, Varnish, &c., &c. An assortment of

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES!

Consisting of Expectorant, Alterative, Vermifuge, &c. Together with other PATENT MEDICINES such as Wrights and Moffatt's Pills, Cherry Pectoral, and sundry other Medicines.

☞ Failing to obtain a supply of Peruvian Guano expected, on account of its scarcity and very high price, I have instead now on hand for sale,

FORD'S PHOSPHATIC OR FERTILIZER,

An improver of the land, superior for Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c. &c, containing elements essential to the production of Grain, &c., and improvements of the land, and is confidently recommended to bring large crops and to be tried side by side with any other fertilizer, even Peruvian Guano. Sold by the Bag or Ton.

LOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WATCH CHAINS, KEYS, &C.

My Jewelry Store not being open at the present time, you will find a lot of the above specified articles in my Store, and any article desired and not on hand, I will procure at a very few days' notice.

BARTER.

I will barter for any and everything produced in the Country that I can at all use or dispose of elsewhere. Will take all kinds of Grain, Flax Seed, Bees Wax, Rags, Dried Fruit Chestnuts, &c. Any one having either of the beforenamed articles to dispose of, if they will consult their own interest, and sell where they can get the highest market price, or trade where they will be sure to go away satisfied, will call on me, for I WILL PAY CASH as well as GOODS, and will give as high prices, as any one in this section can possibly afford. Finally I would say, GIVE ME A CALL, and I know you will trade. I have not gone into business here only for a few days, my lot is with you,—here I have been raised, and you all know me—I am encouraged to believe that I have established among you a character for honesty and fair dealing, and I intend, by honest dealing and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage so far received.—Thankful for past favors, I ask you to place me under renewed obligations for still further ones.—Call and see me.

Salem, N. C., October, 1865.

E. A. VOGLER.

tf

AARON STRETCH. JOSEPH S. BENNETT.

Stretch, Bennett & Co.

(Successors to Peter T. Wright & Co.)

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 609, Market Street,

Sept. 23, 1865.—7:4m. PHILADELPHIA.

Bank Notes Bought.

I WILL buy Bank Notes on the North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia Banks,—and will also buy Specie. E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 2, 1865.—tf.

BLUM'S ALMANACS FOR 1866.

JUST published, Blum's popular Almanac for 1866, containing the usual astronomical calculations, and much interesting reading matter,—all 36 pages.

Wagon For Sale.

A GOOD ONE-HORSE WAGON FOR SALE or CORN. Enquire

11::tf. AT THIS OFFICE.

Flaxseed Wanted.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED bushels of Flaxseed wanted, for which I will give Linseed Oil at the rate of one gallon of oil for one bushel of seed.

W. H. JONES,

White Road, Forsyth Co., N. C.

Oct. 28, '65. 12-1m.

COPY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS, at this Office.

$25 REWARD!

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on Monday night the 16th instant, a large black mare mule. She had a white spot on her left hip, and one near the root of her tail. She is rubbed on her right fore foot from haltering her to pick, and she is "touchy" on the top of her head. A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid to any person that will deliver the said mule to me at Liberty, Forsyth Co., N. C., or furnish me with information that will lead to her recovery.

ISAAC TISE.

October 20, 1865. 11-1m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,

No. 6, North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 20, 1865. tf.

For Sale,

TWO GOOD MULES, well broke to harness and a good yoke of OXEN and an OX WAGON for sale for cash or on credit, by

D. H. STAFFORD.

Salem, Nov. 21, 1865.